

The Bennington & Dorset Autobusses

are now in full operation, giving the public a very complete service—there being four North Bound and four South Bound trips each day. The Fare for the full distance one way is One Dollar.

A dollar takes you out until you meet the inward bound car and brings you back on that car, giving you a thirty-mile ride. Try it now. The cars are easy and pleasant to ride in and the roads are not dusty

Cars leave the Putnam House, Bennington, at 7:30, 10:00, 1:00 and 4 o'clock each day, including Sundays, and leave the Dorset Inn, Dorset, at the same hours.

Bennington & Dorset Autobus Line, Inc.

SCALP TREATMENT

Manicuring, Facial Massage
Shampooing, Switches for sale,
Miss Nellie Bacon
615 Main St., Tel. 43-w Bennington

RUTLAND

So many requests for space for live stock for the Rutland Fair and Horse Show, September 4-5-6-7-8, have been received that the officials are making special arrangements to take care of the big exhibit.

THE LOWE GARAGE

Corner South and Elm Streets

New and Second Hand Cars for Sale

Full Line of Supplies of All Kinds

Repairing Done Right at Right Prices

AGENCY FOR

Pullman, Jackson, Briscoe & Locomobile Cars

William R. Lowe, Prop.

Croquet

Is one of the most fascinating of out door games for both old and young, and the next two or three months is the best time of the year to enjoy the game. We call your attention to some extra good sets at prices from 50c to \$1.00 less than the present retail prices.

\$2.39 \$2.49 \$2.69 \$2.99
\$4.19 \$4.49 and \$5.49

These are all eight ball sets, mallets have extra long heads, wickets of galvanized iron, wooden wicket holders with each set. These should not be classed with the cheap sets that are full of knots, have thin wire wickets, etc., but are of fine quality of stock and with ordinary care should last for a number of years and give special pleasure while in use.

No more can be had at these prices after our present stock is sold. Buy a set now or have one laid aside for future delivery

Griswold

GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER

Otis Williams Protests Innocence When Sentence is Pronounced

Chelsea, Aug. 5.—Declaring that he was not guilty of the charge, Otis Williams, who was convicted in Orange county court July 27 of second degree murder in the death of Joseph Felch of Waits River, his employer, on April 22, last, was sentenced by Judge Stanton yesterday to serve the remainder of his natural life in the State prison at Windsor. Sheriff Reed and Deputy Sheriff Tracy took him by automobile to Windsor to-day.

There were not more than a score of people in the court room when Williams was brought in for sentence, the size of the crowd being much in contrast to the attendance during the progress of the trial. When the convicted man was asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Williams arose and without betraying any sign of emotion but in a low voice asserted his innocence of the charge. Sentence was then pronounced. Exceptions noted at the time of the trial may mean that the case will be taken to supreme court.

Motion was made by counsel for Mrs. Anna Felch, widow of Joseph Felch and jointly indicted for murder with Williams, that she be admitted to bail pending her trial in the local county court, but the motion was overruled. The trial of the woman's case was continued, no definite date being set but presumably it will be held during the December term. It is reported that the woman is to become a mother within a short time. She is at present an inmate of the Orange county jail here and probably will remain here until her trial.

BUBBLE BURSTS

Hard Times on Golden Coast Since Expositions Closed.

An Addison county man who went to California to live about two years ago, and who is back in Vermont looking after some business interests, says the great prosperity which the East is now enjoying does not reach very far west of the Missouri river, the coast states in particular experiencing pretty hard times just now.

While the expositions were being made ready and while they were open, there was plenty of work at good wages out there. The throng of tourists which went west last year carried lots of money with them, the most of which they left there. But when the expositions closed the fountains of wealth were dried up, and it has been pretty hard sledding ever since. In addition, the Wilson free trade bill knocked the stuffing out of the lumber trade in the northwest, and from Bennington to San Diego there is an army of unemployed who have all the time there is to regret the folly which induced them to leave good homes and positions in the East to go out to the Golden coast, where they were to become independently rich in about twice the time it takes to tell it.

Los Angeles, the mecca of many of the dissatisfied of the East, is full of ladies and gentlemen on their uppers, according to the authority quoted above. Bread lines are as common as rose gardens. Employers of labor are besieged from morning till night. To keep some of these unfortunates from starving the restaurants, at the close of day, pass out such leftovers as cannot be used, and the crowds which gather at the back door of these eating places furnish one of the sights of the town. So fierce is the struggle for the scraps of food that there is a near riot every night, as the half-famished creatures struggle for a bite.

Many of these people would hike for home in a hurry if they had the price of a railroad ticket. Walking is out of the question, as it is a long way across Death valley. Others are too proud to come back and acknowledge failure, and stay on, waiting for something to turn up.

"Vermont looks good to me," said the former Addison county man, just in from the land of vineyards and olive groves.

Posting Notice

I hereby warn all persons not to harbor or trust my wife, Mrs. Rose Dennis on my account as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

O. T. Dennis.

Bennington Vt., July 24, 1916.

Notice

My husband O. T. Dennis having published in yesterday's Banner for bidding any person to trust me on his account I wish to say that I do not believe any one would trust me on his account as I have been compelled to support myself as my friends well know. Mr. Dennis has no home and never had one that he provided.

Mrs. O. T. (Rose) Dennis.
Bennington, Vt., July 24, 1916.

SPEEDERS TO BE ARRESTED

Automobile Drivers Who Exceed Limit to Be Prosecuted.

Village of Bennington
Police Department.
Office of Chief of Police
General Orders

All Police Officers of the Village of Bennington, Regular and Special, are hereby directed to forthwith apprehend all drivers of motor vehicles or motor cycles found to be exceeding the lawful speed limit on the streets of the village, either day or night.

All drivers of automobiles or other motor vehicles are hereby notified and warned that this order and all traffic regulations will be strictly enforced. Speeding on the streets must and will be stopped.

All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Village Trustees,
Patrick Brazil,
Chief of Police.

W. P. Hogan,
Village Clerk.

MOTHER OF FOUR CHILDREN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her Well and Strong.

Lincoln, Illinois.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for ten years with good results and I have four healthy children. This summer I was in a very run down condition and the very hot weather seemed more than I could stand, but I commenced taking your Compound in June and from then until September 25th, when my last baby was born, I got along much better than I had before. My baby was a girl and weighed 14 pounds at birth, and I recovered very rapidly which I am sure was due to your medicine. I am well and strong now, nurse my baby and do all my work. I had the same good results with your medicine when needed before my other children came and they are all healthy. My mother has taken your medicine with equal satisfaction. She had her last child when nearly 44 years old and feels confident she never would have carried him through without your help, as her health was very poor."—Mrs. T. F. Cloyd, 1355 North Gulek Ave., Decatur, Ill.



Expectant mothers should profit by Mrs. Cloyd's experience, and trust to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Free confidential advice had by addressing Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

J. R. Wilson, M.D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

GRADUATE OF
NEW YORK POST GRADUATE
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
VIENNA POLYCLINIC
OFFICE HOURS

10:30 to 12:00; 1:30 to 4:30; 6:30 to 8:00

SUNDAYS BY APPOINTMENT

TELEPHONE 302

201 Union Street Bennington

DANGEROUS TO DIRT

We are ready to do all kinds of housecleaning, window washing, etc., on short notice.

Save your strength and let us get the blisters.

Telephone us and we will come and carry off your dirt.

BURGHART & MEAD

122 Putnam St.

Telephone 271-M

Monumental Work

I have received direct from the manufacturers and all ready to be lettered, one 4 ton and 2 smaller granite monuments, also granite and marble grave markers and corner posts. Will put inscriptions on work you may have already erected in the cemetery, call and see work. Also for sale 6 grave lot in the Center cemetery. Address Lock Box 424, Phone No. 254.

E. E. Estabrook

Manufacturer's Agent

Shop on Grandview St.

Corner of South

ABE NOVECK VIOLINIST

Pupil of OVIDE MUSIN famous Belgian Virtuoso.

Instruction given privately or class of two using the new practical Violin Method by Nicolas Linoireux adopted by all leading schools and artists.

Studio 222 Union.

Telephone 426-W



SOMETHING ELECTRICAL FOR ALL

Is just what you will find in our superb showing of things electrical. You would be surprised to view many of the little articles in everyday use, that can be attached to the current.

ELECTRICITY SAVES TIME

In every one of these specialties, and decreases the cost. It's time you considered purchasing. Perhaps an iron, heater, drop light, or chaffing dish is what you need—at any rate, come to our store and look around.

NICHOLS & WARREN
ELECTRICAL SHOP

CONSTRUCTIVE LEGISLATION

"What Important Piece of Constructive Legislation Has Senator Page Introduced and Pushed to a Successful Issue?"

Conceding for the moment that this question is one which Senator Page should answer—as it surely is if asked in good faith—two questions present themselves:

First, is the Vocational Education Bill, a very important piece of constructive legislation?

Second, is Senator Page responsible therefor?

Taking up the first question, Senator Page's answer would be: "Vocational Education is one of the most important pieces of constructive legislation now engaging public attention."

Why? "Because it opens up a broad educational policy which vitally and favorably affects every state, county, town, and school district in the United States, and because it is a measure designed to give efficiency to every American boy and girl, not only in the workshop and on the farm, but in the home, and it is a measure which is designed to make into better citizens the boys and girls of today, who will constitute the citizenship of tomorrow."

On this question President Wilson speaks, in the clean-cut language for which he is justly celebrated, as follows:

There are two sides to the question of preparation. There is not merely a military side—there is an industrial side. And the ideal which I have in mind is this, gentlemen: We ought to have in this country a great system of industrial and vocational education, under Federal guidance and with Federal aid, in which a very large percentage of the youth of this country will be given training in the skillful use and application of the principles of science in maneuver and business.

Congressman James R. Mann, everywhere recognized as the great Republican leader of the present House of Representatives, and the man who will, should the administration change, unquestionably be the next Speaker of the House says:

The subject of vocational educational I think is one of the most important subjects before the American people today, or, for that matter, before the people of the world, but particularly with us. We are going to be in competition with other nations when they do better than we, by instructing their youth in the vocations.

Answering the second question, "Is Senator Page responsible for this legislation?" the following fact is given as a matter of official record:

In 1911 the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry passed, without a dissenting vote, the following resolution:

Resolved, that Senator Page, as a sub-committee of one, be instructed to correspond with leading educators and others interested in the purposes of the proposed measure, and to report to the full committee the result of his investigation, and to submit a bill amended to conform to the suggestions he may receive from such correspondence or any he might have to make.

Acting in conformity with this resolution, Senator Page entered into a correspondence with the leading educators of this country, which became so extensive that the Senator was compelled to devote thereto the larger part of his vacation period in the fall of 1911, and from that time until the present, in season and out of season, night and day, the surplus energies of Senator Page have been largely given to this work. To him it has been a labor of love, and he has incurred expenditures with reference to this measure out of his private means, not reimbursable by Congress, of more than \$2,000.

That this great measure is regarded by the National Senate as the child of Senator Page is a matter of general knowledge, but as bearing upon this point, we quote below from speeches delivered in the United States Senate July 31, 1916.

Senator Smith, of Georgia, in discussing the measure, said:

The responsibility for this measure would have continued with Senator Page rather than to have fallen to me, but for the change which took place in the organization of the Senate three years ago. With a Republican majority he was lead-

ing in the work and I was helping him. Since that time, as I am Chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, the situation is reversed just a little, but I am always glad to stop at any time the opportunity is presented to give to the Senator from Vermont every possible credit for his splendid work upon this subject, and almost regret that we have a Democratic majority and that he hasn't charge of the bill instead of myself.

Senator Martine, of New Jersey, speaking on the same day in the Senate, said:

In New York on two occasions quite recently I dropped into an institution maintained for the purpose of encouraging vocational education. They expressed themselves in most high favor of the process of education that was anticipated in the Vocational Education Bill then known as the Page Bill. Since then there has been a merging of ideas and interests between the Senator from Georgia and the Senator from Vermont. But these gentlemen, the principals of these schools, couldn't speak highly enough or extravagantly enough of the great advantages that would come from the adoption of this vocational education scheme which was known as the Page-Smith bill. It will prove a blessing to the generations coming on and in the future this will be of untold value to our Republic.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, speaking the same day in the Senate, said:

If I had any doubt about this amendment I would certainly dismiss it upon the assurance of the Senator from Vermont, whose child this bill unquestionably is, and who, as declared by the Senator from Georgia, is entitled to the great merit of having framed it, introduced it, lived with it and brought it to its present moment of fruition. It is a great work, and a monument to the Senator's career which I am sure will keep his memory fresh and green in the hearts of a grateful posterity.

There are other important pieces of constructive legislation standing to the credit of Senator Page.

On July 24, 1916, Senator Page addressed the Senate upon this great educational measure. On July 31st the bill was passed by the Senate, and yet during the time that this bill was under consideration and being placed upon its passage, a hundred columns, more or less, of paid advertising and many thousands of circulars were being sent broadcast through the State of Vermont criticizing Senator Page for addressing the Senate, and declaring that there was no necessity for his speech because the bill was not before the Senate, and would not be acted upon at this session, concluding with the query: "Why then a speech on the bill by Senator Page at this time for any other reason than for distribution to the voters of Vermont for campaign purposes?"

The ignorance of the writer or his willful purpose to deceive must be apparent. Senator Page delivered his address upon one of the greatest pieces of constructive legislation before the country, in the formulation of which he has given many months of his earnest labor and best judgment, and seven days later the bill was passed by the Senate with the open declaration of Senators, including Chairman Hoke Smith himself, that Senator Page was the leader in this great measure.

Could anything have been done with a more deliberate purpose to deceive the voters of Vermont?